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NINE POWERS VOTE TO GIVE UP POSTAL PRIVILEGE IN CHINA

Resolution Adopted at Committee Meeting to Relinquish Rights.

JAPANESE DO NOT AGREE TO DATE OF WITHDRAWAL

January 1, 1923, Set-Delegates Declare They Must Get Authority From Tokio Office.

British Envoys Sure Conference on Arms Will Prove Success

By the Associated Press.

The British armament conference delegation, through the authorized spokesman, took occasion again today to let it be known there is every reason for the belief that the arms conference will be a success.

"Doubts have been expressed in some quarters as to the satisfactory progress of the conference," said the British spokesman. "I have good authority for saying that the American, British and Japanese deliberations are all optimistic and quite satisfied as to the progress made.

made.

"The subjects referred to committees are under discussion, and there seems to be every probability that their reports will be made at an early date. The conference is in committee stage and is very vigorous."

A resolution declaring for relinquish ment of foreign post office privileges in China was adopted today by the nine powers sitting as a committee on Pacific and far eastern questions.

The date of January 1, 1923, was set for the abandonment of foreign post offices and this was agreed to by all the powers represented except Japan, whose representatives asked for time to hear from their government.

Must Get Authority.

Japanese delegation, it was as the date for abandoning their post offices, but felt that they did not have the authority to agree to that date without referring the matter to Tokio.

nine powers' committee defer-The nine powers committee deter-red action until tomorrow on the question of extraterritorial rights in China. The principle of closing for-egn courts in China, it was said, was agreed to, but consideration of the formal resolution went over.

Chinese representatives at today's meeting brought up the domestic control of Chinese railways. The question, however, went over for consideration at another meeting of the full nowers tomorrow morning.

Indorses Harding Plan.

Spokesmen of two other of the participating powers, Senator Schanzer for Italy, whose delegation he heads, and Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara for Japan, one of the four members of that delegation, had joined today with Rene Viviani, head of the French with Rene viviani, nead of the French delegation, in indorsing President Harding's informal suggestion that the present conference might be a starting point for a continuing series of conferences to examine world problems. Senator Schanzer expressed the conviction that adoption of the plan would "represent the greatest plan would "represent the greatest and most beneficial result of the Washington conference," while Mr. Hanihara said he believed Japan co-operation of the powers and world voice in opposition to the proposed

Negotiations on the naval side of the program were expected to assume a more prominent status this week, with the possibility that another plenary session of the conference would be called to reach a final decision at least on the most vital decision at least on the most vital element of the American reduction proposal—the "5-5-3 ratio" of fleet (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

MR. HUGHES DENIES **SLIGHT TO ITALIANS**

meeting of the conference committee on far eastern and Pacific ques-

The reports, which have lead to much comment in Europe and to demonstrations against the French in monstrations against the Hughes to be monstrations against the French in Italy, were said by Mr. Hughes to be absolutely without foundation. He also was understood to have declared that the relations between the French and Italian delegations within onference had been most

HUGHES' PLAN STANDS TEST OF NAVAL EXPERTS

Figures Giving Existing Strength of Nations Remain Unchanged---Questions of Japanese and British Officers Answered in Detail.

naval strength of each country has not resulted in any change of the original figures in Secretary Hughes' proposal. It was said authoritatively today that no mistake in calculation had been revealed during the discussion by the experts.

The data submitted today by the American group had to do, it was understood, with questions asked by the Japanese as to the exact meaning of certain paragraphs of the American group has been found to be accurate in the American view, lends additional weight to the repeated declaration that the American delegates will stand firmly for the "5-5-3" ratio proposed for limitation of naval construction at the end of the temperature of the improbability that the American delegates would agree to retention by Japanese of the battle-ship Mutsu, although no definite statement in this regard has been made by any member of the delegation.

RESULTS FORECAST | ASSOCIATION'S NEW FOR COMING WEEK

to Be Brought Nearer Successful Issue.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

This week's events are expected to levelop practical results in the great international conference which is carrying out President Harding's suggestion to "let us meet as neighbors and talk things over." One outcome which is looked for is the acceptance of the basis of naval limitation put forward by the United States, insuring thereby the carrying out of a working scheme of lessened naval construction and abandonment of a race for naval supremacy.

During the week there will farther favorable comment upon the President's later proposal that the same neighbors, with others to be said, did not object to January 1, 1923, invited, shall meet in future years and "talk things over." Objectors to the idea will also have their day in court. It is already evident that the President has "started something" in his own country. So the exponents of the opposing views will fall to, American fashion, and hammer out

the subject. It is held in official and diplomatic circles that if this first test of gatherthings over" proves as successful as all posing this supreme council are the agents of this supergovernment. indications now forecast, it will be a They are put in a way above the rest powerful argument for a return en-

Prospect in Naval Lines.

the participants.

Thoughtful observers of the big conference suggest that an agreement upon naval limitation, when reached, will be a notable proof of the efficacy of the conference and assurance that no object within the purview of the conference need be regarded as unattainable. The naval limitation proposal was not without attendant difficulties, as evidenced in Japan's demand for enlargement and in Britain's protest against submarines, but they will be ironed out.

In Japan's case home conditions, political and economic, made necessary, it is explained, her counter proposi-tion. One of the domestic problems was how to deal with the workingmen who would be thrown out of employment by cutting down shipbuilding. It is noted that this situation did not seem to be so acute in regard to American in-

dustry.

Judge Gary, an authority on steel, publican, Idaho, who declared it would be "the old league of nations under another name." It would "engage in precisely the same kind of work," said the Idaho senator, adding: "It is not what you call it but what it is that what you call it but what it is that country."

Judge Gary, an authority on see, contended that in the long run industry in this country would fare better on an assured peace basis than under the stimulus of threatened war excitement all the time. In Massachuceunts." setts one shipbuilding town which would be locally affected, announced willingness to make the sacrifice for the greater object in view

Japan's Next Move.

Japan's final, or it may be next, suggestion upon the naval limitation plan has not been disclosed to the

There was considerable comment in Washington upon the "hair-trigger" state of feeling in Italy, disclosed by outbreaks in several cities following publication of alleged remarks by Premier Briand upon Italy's army, which have been denied in French quarters. One inference drawn from the sudden fiare-up in Italy is that public attention in Europe is focused upon the Washington conference as fixedly as it is here, and that nothing is likely to go unnoticed.

There is said to be this difference while in would not be necessary, were formally denied in a statement made today by Chairman Hughes at meeting of the conference commits.

opulace here: that in Europe there is more concern over details of the outcome of the conference which may affect international politics, while here the people are looking for broad cess in the accomplishment of the main objects of the meeting.

Results Demanded Here. It is declared that the American public "demands results" and is not so critical as to details. The first definame is legion and their handwork is becoming everywhere apparent. Some of the propaganda "gets across," from evidence of its operation in Italy.

The matter of the published reports was brought up by Mr. Hughes at the opening of the sitting on the joint request of Senator Schanzer and M. Yiviani.

Some of the propaganda "gets across." from evidence of its operation. but there is growing appreciation of the fact that its intended victims are becoming "gun shy" and are getting more wary.

FEATURES SHOWN

Adviser to Delegates, Declares League Differs.

An "association of nations"-now regarded as a probable development of the present Washington conference on limitation of armament-would be a vastly different proposition from the existing League of Nations, in the opinion of former Senator George E. Sutherland of Utah, chairman of the American advisory committee.

Senator Sutherland pointed out that such an association of nations as now suggested would be an evolution. The eague of nations, on the other hand, brick in place, when it came from the convention of nations held in Paristhe peace conference.

The proposed association of nations would be a voluntary organization of in the league of nations in its present the nations, and every nation meet- form, it would be illogical, say Mr. ments for about the same time, but ing in its assemblies would be the Harding's friends to find the Presi- the report could not be confirmed at equal of every other nation.

The league of nations, Senator Sutherland said, has behind its decisions force—war, the very thing which the world is now trying to avoid. Moreover through its su-preme council, consisting of the ren-resentatives of five nations, the league of nations has set up a "supergagement upon an expanded scale of sequality of the members of the league is destroyed.

attempting to outline a plan for the proposed association of nations. Any such plan, if there is one in contemplation, would come from other governmental sources, was the inference member of the conference on limitarawn from his remarks. Senator Sutherland made no comment upon the opposition which has been expressed by Senator Borah of ilables, to the proposal for the asso-iation of nations. He indicated, howver, that an association of nations

States for ratification.

There would be no necessity for the negotiation of a treaty to bring about such an association, Senator Suther-and said; though on the other hand it reaty form. But as he visualized the probable evolution of the association from the Washington conference, an

Conference an Evolution.

The present Washington conference, Senator Sutherland pointed out, is an evolution itself. It started with the evolution used. It started with the idea that only three nations, the United States, Great Britain and Japan, should meet to consider one subject, the limitation of naval armament. It was later determined that this should be extake part.

Next the question of land armament

was included, and then it was deter-mined to bring into the conference the public, but it is expected possibly problems of the Pacific, and four more later today, and certainly within a nations were invited to meet at the convergence of the problems at the conficulty of the conficulty later today, and certainly within a nations well in all official ference table, making nine nations with three major problems at the conference quarters today there was a feeling of confidence that it would be of a templated only three with one subject.

This, he said, is a sample of the evolution which may result in an association of nations.

A development of the present conference is that land armament cannot be dealt with while other nations.

A development of the present conference is that land armament cannot be dealt with while other nations of seeling in Italy, disclosed by are on the quiside, notably Germany, are on the quiside, notably Germany.

While it would not be necessary, perhaps, to have the proposed association of nations created by formal treaty, nevertheless, agreements reached upon important matters at meetings of the conference might

suggested.

This would not necessarily always be true. General principles might be laid down in a series of resolutions, and general policies evolved at meetand general pointess evolved at meetings of the association which would
have all the weight of agreements
formally entered into by treaty without that step being necessary. The
Monroe Doctrine, it was pointed out
by Senator Sutherland, is not the resuit of any treaty, but is recognized the conference had been most friendly.

M. Briand, Mr. Hughes asserted, had used no words whatever that could give offense to Italy in any manner. Rene Viviani, present head of the French delegation, speaking after Mr. Hughes, also denied the reports.

Italy and France M. Viviani said, were bound together with ties of friendship and gratitude.

Senator Schanser spoke, thanking Mr. Hughes for the statement made by him and said that a denial coming from the chairman of the conference is attracting attention and commission would be to disseminate with a view to influencing pressure upon the delegates. As to the propagandists—their name is legion and their handwork is becoming everywhere apparent. The propagand would be better able to do justice, for an arbitration commission would frequenting becoming everywhere apparent. The propagand with the propaganda "gets" Sutherland, is not the result of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is recognized as a principle governing international suit of any treaty, but is any approach to any treaty but is any approach to any approach as a principle governing international content as a princi ween nations. Such a triple of the triple of triple of

PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR CONFERENCES ONLY 'IN PRINCIPLE

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1921-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

Mr. Harding Has Not Yet **Developed Details for** Annual Parleys.

NOT TO COPY ON LEAGUE, NOR WOULD IT BE RIVAL

Likely Will Resemble American Peace Society Formula-Borah's Criticism Held Premature.

criticism of Senator Borah, therefore, that the talked of "association of nafortunately based upon inadequate in-

This correspondent has the highest uthority for making the foregoing observation. The truth is Mr. Harding did not plan deliberately to interject a discussion of a world organization nto the press at this time. He was asked a question at the regular conference with Washington corre-Conference Problems Likely Ex-Senator Sutherland, as spondents last Friday and the initiative was entirely with the latter. The impromptu answer was indeed the expression by the President of his earnest hope of what might develop out of the gathering which now is taking place. For a long time he has sensed the rising tide of American opinion in favor of international cooperation of some kind, though at the same time he has felt that the people of the United States would not sanction anything that savored of

Not a League of Nations

like the present league of nations will was a completed structure, with every his plan. Nor does the President feel that he would be creating a rival to

Harding's friends. To find the President proposing another organization with similar rules and regulations and with merely another name.

This much the new plan would have in common with the league of nations —an identity of object, namely the prevention of war by having frequent international conference. But that object has been sought through one form or another for generations, and the feeling in administration quarters at each nical character as not to retain the feeling in administration quarters quire the presence in Washington of a removed. It is that there cannot be too many efficiency in the region of the present at the presence in Washington of the present at the confirmed at the report could not be confirmed at the report could not be confirmed at a majority of the jurors in the trial of A majo is that there cannot be too many efforts in that direction.

project which has been sent to every member of the conference on limitation of armament. It cannot be said that the American Peace Society formula will be adopted, but it would not be surprising if the plan worked out by the President not be surprising if the plan worked out by the President resembled more closely this type of plan than the league covenant. Here are the prin-

to the study of international law to prepare projects for the consideration of governments, in advance of sub-mission to the conferences • • •

World Law Advancement.

nizing, accepting and applying interpanded so that five nations should national law in its relations with other nations shall be invited, and in which all nations shall participate

which all nations shall participate upon a footing of equality.

"Third. To establish an administrative council, to be composed of diplomatic representatives accredited to the government of the country in which the conference for the administrational law con-

Commission of Inquiry.

tive council to appoint other committees for the performance of such duties as the nations in their wisdom or discretion shall find it desirable to impose.

"Sixth. To employ good offices mediation and friendly composition ciation of nations created by formal treaty, nevertheless, agreements reached upon important matters at meetings of the conference might well be put into treaty form, it was suggested.

This would not necessarily always set the General principles with the creations. Seventh. To organize a commission of inquiry to which nations may refer

one another pending the investigation of the commission and receipt of its report, and to reserve the right to act on the report as their respective interests may seem to demand. (This principle is already embodied in thirty treaties negotiated by Secretary Bryan and ratified by the United States Senate.)

Council of Conciliation.

VIVIANI TO SAIL FOR HOME DEC. 14

Other Members of French **Delegation Optimistic on**

WOW

I CANNOT BE

Conference Progress. Prospect of a speeding up of the conference and a possible adjournment of the conference before Christmas was stimulated today in the announcement that passage has been engaged for Rene Viviani, head of

home, December 14. It was rumored that the British delegates will make saifing arrangements for about the same time, but

quire the presence in Washington the delegates. equality of the members of the league is destroyed.

Denies Framing Plan.

The chairman of the advisory committee made it clear that he was not attempting to outline a plan for the proposed association of nations. Any

ing member of the delegation, and minister of the colonies.

With the departure for France, last week, of Premier Briand, France's delegates at the conference were re-Ambassador Jusserand. Wants More Speed.

It is understood that M. Viviani has suggested to his fellow delegates that they should speed up the work of the conference. It is his opinion that if the proceedings are permitted to drag he said that certain changes in the favorable effect created by the progress of the first few days will be the secretary's resignation and there is

early adjournment of the interna-tional parley now rests largely upon the experts and specialists, who com-pose largely the several delegations. Around French headquarters there not finish their work for months.

Sees Success Already. M. Viviani considers the conference success already. He regards the ten tative agreement reached for the lim tation of naval armaments as a great lous success were no other reform attempted.

It is his conviction, also, that a great

Inasmuch as the delegates of the several powers represented at the conference are in general agreement on these matters. M. Viviani's suggestion is: "Speed up the experts and close the conference before Christmas if possible."

OFFICER FOUND DRUNK.

Suspended After Being Detained at Station.

Three hours after Policeman Rich ard J. Leahy of the first precinct went off duty last night he was found in an automobile in the Agricultural grounds and is alleged to cultural grounds and is alleged to have been under the influence of liquor. A couple are said to have been in the machine with him.

The officer was taken to the police station, where he is said to have been so troublesome that Sergt. Beckett detained him until he became quieted. He was suspended from duty and permitted to go hime. Leahy, according to a report to Inspector Daniel Sullivan, acting chief of police, had in his pocket a bottle containing the remnants of a pint of corn liquor. liquor.

The suspended policeman was in full uniform when found in the car and taken to the police station. He was relieved of his equipment before being suspended.

STORM TIES UP WIRES.

Movies in Daylight Produced by New

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Novemer 28 .- A. F. Victor, secretary of the National Society of Motion Picture Engineers, announced today the invention of machine which, he said, will permits the showing of motion pictures and steroptican views in daylight, following ten years

The invention, according to Mr. Victor, reverses the prea-ent plan of picture projection, the light being reflected behind the screen, instead of from the rear of the theater. Mr. Vic-tor is the inventor of many motion picture devices.

MORE WOMEN THAN MEN

LOS ANGELES, Cal., November 2

Their eieven remaining challenges are more than sufficient to keep from the jury enough of the men whose names remain undrawn to keep the male sex in the minority.

The prosecution had only four challenges left at the opening of court today, and indications were the jury would be completed and sworn late

RESIGNS UNDER FIRE.

Secretary of Agriculture in Mexico Criticised, Quits.

nation of Secretary of Agriculture Vil lareal last night followed several weeks of attacks on his attitude concerning the agrarian law. He appeared before congress several times to defend his policy after the expropriation of property owned in Mexico by Spaniards.
The resignation was forecast at President Obregon's meeting with the newspaper correspondents Saturday, when paper correspondents Saturday, which he said that certain changes in the made

A note issued to the newspapers of Madrid by the Mexican minister there early this month stated that President Obregon had ordered the formation of a valuation commission for indemnification of all persons with property in Maries that had been exproprieted in Mexico that had been expropriated in villages, where such action was deemed necessary to the welfare of the popu-

SALOON MEN SELL DRUGS. Former Liquor Dealers Buy Many

Kings County Pharmacetiucal Society, declared today that one-third of the drug stores of Brooklyn are now owned by former saloon keepers who have gone into the business_since

past year six hundred drug stores have opened in New York, and it is said that during the last few months inordinate sums have been offered for established pharmacies.

South China representative calls President's letter to Japanese poli-tician, sharing best wishes for suc-American and foreign envoys watch

EXPECT NEW OFFER FROM HENRY FORD

Abandoned Until He Makes Survey With Edison.

a modified proposal, probably a com-The expected offer would be an out-

between Secretary Hoover of Com-

posal exist between the government's MIAMI INCIDENTS REVIVED apparently cannot be removed. It Member of Parliament Asks About wase said authoritatively today that the proposal was submitted to congress in its present form, that indoubtedly that body would not accept it.

Belief that Congress would reject the offer was said to be justified on the ground of economy and its repeated refusal to appropriate more money for the completion of the Muscle Shoals project. If the Ford plan was accepted by Congress more than \$30,000,000 would have to be made available for the completion of the Wilson dam. Army estimates recently revised by the engineers placed the figure at between \$42,000,000 and \$55,00,000. Mr. Ford has offered \$28,000,000 for

hus the negotiations have been at east temporarily abandoned until Mr

BACK TO LOWER COURT.

H. Heimerzheim, secretary of the Mandate in Potomac Power Case.

sent to the District Supreme Court its mandate reversing the decision of Justice Gould in the Potomac Electric ter addressed today to Dr. Laurence Power Company's valuation case. The L. Doggett, president of the Interna-

Stinnes' paper says conference treats Senator King Favors Resuming Europe as negligible. Page 3 School Inquiry.

Resumption this week of the hearings on the local school buildings situation by the joint congressional ernment toward soviet Russia, which committee is to be urged this after- involves non-recognition of and no

KING WOULD PLACE PARK POLICE UNDER

TWO CENTS.

Senator Sees Greater Econ-

WILL INTRODUCE BILL

Seeks Facts From Col. Keller and Col. Sherrill in New Con-

nomical administration. While Senator King has not per-

Senator King said today he had conferred with Col. Charles Keller. Engineer Commissioner of the District, regarding the matter and that he planned also to talk with Lieut. Col. Sherrill, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, within

other frees patroling the parks, is expensive and that the cost could be reduced by centralizing this control with the District Commissioners. time, he said, and when the approduced providing for the transfer of the park and the several police sys-tems to the control of the District. Nothing has as yet been done along this line, said the Senator, so he has taken the matter up directly and will introduce his bill shortly after the regular session convenes next Mon-day.

LONDON, November 11 .- Col. Wedg. wood, member of parliament, asked the undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, in the house of commons

00.000 and \$55.00.000.

Mr. Ford has offered \$28,000,000 for his work, and it was understood, rmly declined in conference with Mr. British ambassador at Washington to Rev. Philip S. Irwin, a British sub-

Ford, in company with Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, makes a new survey of the project.

New Proposal Later.

When Mr. Ford has made the inspection and neceived the advice of Mr. Edison concerning the natural possibilities of development at Muscle Shoals, officials here expect him to return with a modified proposal. What the modifications will be, they said

return with a modified proposal. What the modifications will be, they said, depended largely upon the decision to be reached later by Mr. Ford, but would probably take a form that would eliminate the existing differences.

BACK TO LOWER COURT that justice was done.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Charles Appellate Tribunal Transmits ELLIS ISLAND DEFENDED. Secretary of Labor Davis Denies

British Family Was Ill Treated

Secretary of Labor Davis, in a let-Federal agents estimate the in the past year six hundred drug stores have opened in New York, and it is said that during the last few months inordinate sums have been offered for established pharmacies.

Today's News In Brief

Senator King wants park police united with District force. Page 1
South China representative calls Peking Japan's tool.

Page 2
President's letter to Japanese politician, sharing best wishes for success of arms parley, made pubic.

Page 2

Mill URGE HEARING.

Power Company's valuation case. The appellate court did not await the proposed application of Corporation Counsel. Stephens to the United States Supreme Court for a review by the highest court of the decision by allowing an appeal or certiorari.

The Court of Appeals remands the case for further proceedings not inconsistent with the majority opinion of that the decree is not final and that further proceedings are necessary before the case is in condition to go to the United States Supreme Court.

WILL URGE HEARING.

U. S. POLICY UNCHANGED.

Non-Becognition. The policy of the American gov-

Billion decrease in U. S. revenues reported by Commissioner Blair.

Page 9

Of Utah.

Tage 1

noon on Senator Capper, chairman of dealings with the present regime, remains unchanged, Secretary Hoover said today.

Unsettled weather, with probably rain tonight and tomorrow; no change Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 60, at 2 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 42, at 6 a.m. today. Full report on page 4.

No. 28,337. Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

By the Associated Press.

American naval experts presented to the Japanese and British officers today detailed answers to questions presented last week as to the American experts feel that they have been able to show that there exists no reason to change any of the tonnage estimates for the three powers upon which the American plan was based, and it is assumed that during the week possibly in a matter of

mission of the arms conference was not in session.

The extensive examination of figures of all three powers as to existing

The extensive examination of figures of all three powers as to existing the manufacture of the conference for action.

Assurances that the American calculations are all three powers as to existing the manufacture of the conference of the conferenc

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. President Harding has worked out continuous conference of nations. The ions" would only be the "league of nations under another name" is un-

"super-government."

Anybody who supposes that Mr Harding has in mind an organization find that notion dissipated when the the league of nations. Since the United States government has definitely turned down the idea of membership

r, that an association of nations now proposed may never have to the before the Senate of the United nations to meet at stated intervals in continuation of the first two conferences would be no necessity for the ences of The Hague; and, to facilitate the labors of such conferences, to invite accredited institutions devoted

"Second. To convoke as soon as practicable a conference for the advancement of international law; to provide for its organization outside the domination of any one nation or something of a pleasantry that the experts, if given a free hand, might any limited group of nations, to which conference every nation recog-

"Fifth. To empower the administra-

"Seventh. To organize a commission of inquiry to which nations may refer their disputes for investigation and report unless they are otherwise bound to submit them to arbitration or other form of peaceful settlement, and to pledge their good faith to abstain from any act of force against one another pending the investigation of the commission and receipt of its

Picture Invention

the French delegation, to sail for BURCH JURY MAY HAVE

MEXICO CITY, November 28.-Resig

the secretary's resignation and there The burden of making possible an no intimation who his successor will be A note issued to the newspapers of

Senator King wants park police united with District force. Page 1

Bernhard says Stinnes aims to form European rail trust. Page 3 Louise Glaum, film actress, summoned to Arbuckle trial. Page 5 Argentina expects \$50,000,000 loan from American bankers. Page 7

Col. Joy named as liaison officer between Veterans' Bureau and Red Cross.

Page 12
Prosecutor demands death on guillotine in Landru case.

Page 13
\$107.000 loss in five-alarm fire at Baum furniture plant on Pennsylvania avenue.

Page 14
Turkish-Italian peace treaty officially signed.

Page 16

Of Utah.

Senator King said today that he would like to have the hearings restautement in commenting on reports from Moscow Saturday that the soviet authorities were expecting the consummation of a trade agreement he would make such a suggestion to Senator Capper.

Senator King said today.

The Commerce Secretary made the statement in commenting on reports from Moscow Saturday that the soviet authorities were expecting the consummation of a trade agreement he would make such a suggestion to Senator Capper said Saturday night that he planned to convene the committee shortly after Congress reassembled, at which time plans would be mapped out for the future hearings.

Mr. Hoover indicated that because of the famine relief activities in mittee shortly after Congress reassembled, at which time plans would be mapped out for the future hearings.

Conference Is Temporarily

Government officials in touch with the negotiations of Henry Ford for purchase and lease of the Muscle Shoals, Ala., nitrate plant and water power projects said today they expected to receive soon from Mr. Ford plete substitution for that now under

Would Call for \$30,000,000.

The District Court of Appeals today

WILL URGE HEARING.

HEADS OF DISTRICT

omy and Efficiency Through Unity With City Force.

IN CONGRESS NEXT WEEK

solidation Move. Shifting control of the parks and the park police here now under the jurisdiction of the federal authorities, it the District Commissioners, is to be the subject of a measure to be introduced in the coming session of Congress by Senator King of Utah. It is proposed to make this change in the belief that it will bring about more efficient and eco-

fected the bill which he proposes to introduce in the Senate, he is collecting information on which to base it. Seeks Full Information.

public buildings and grounds, within a short time in order that he would have before him every side of the question. The control of the parks now is under Col. Sherrill, as are the police who patrol them.

With Col. Keller, Senator King is going to make a tour of the entire park system of the District, probably this week, for the purpose of seeing at first-hand the manner in which the system works under present conditions.

It is Senator King's belief, he said to-day, that the present system of having one force to control the city and several other frees patroling the parks, is ex-

Senator King will not begin the preparation of his bill until he has all the information at hand. He has been studying the situation for somepriations bills were up in the Senate for consideration he suggested to growth of the recent conference here Senator Curtis that a bill be intro-

Britons in Florida.

report on it.

Stand With Soviet Still Involves

said today.

The Commerce Secretary made the